

In the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method for reducing an adverse effects effect associated with administration of 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabaseine (GTS-21), wherein said method comprising co-administering metanicotine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, with 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabaseine (GTS-21), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a patient in need thereof.

Claims 2-3 (Cancelled)

Claim 4 (Currently amended): The method, according to claim 1, wherein the metanicotine, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabaseine (GTS-21), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are administered to the patient simultaneously.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): The method, according to claim 1, wherein the metanicotine, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabaseine (GTS-21), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are administered to the patient simultaneously and in the form of a pharmaceutical composition.

Claim 6 (Cancelled)

Claim 7 (Previously amended): The method, according to claim 1, wherein the patient is suffering from the neurological condition selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's chorea, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesias, mania, attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, sleep-wake disorder, chronic-fatigue syndrome, tremor, epilepsy, neuropathic pain, addiction, anxiety, dyslexia, schizophrenia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, Tourette's syndrome and a combination thereof.

Claim 8 (Original): The method, according to claim 1, wherein the route of administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous, oral, and intra-nasal.

**Claim 9 (Currently amended):** The method, according to claim 1, wherein the metanicotine, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabascine (GTS-21), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, administered to the patient do not cause an adverse side effect in the patient which is normally associated with administration of the 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabascine (GTS-21) alone, or wherein the metanicotine, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabascine (GTS-21), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, administered to the patient cause an adverse side effect in the patient which is normally associated with administration of the 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabascine (GTS-21) alone, but of decreased intensity.

**Claim 10 (Currently amended):** The method, according to claim 1, wherein the metanicotine, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the 3-[2,4-dimethoxybenzylidene]-anabascine (GTS-21), or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are administered in amounts sufficient to penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

**Claims 11-20 (Cancelled)**